THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY): (a) and (b) In 4 out of the 7 cases, contempt applications have been filed in the Delhi High Court. However this was due to delayed receipt of the final orders of the Court. The Courts judgements have since been accepted for implementation by the Ministry of Textiles.

Necessary instructions have also been issued by the office of the Director General Foreign Trade, which is the authority for disbursement of CCS to the exporters, to its concerned Port Offices at Bombay, New Delhi, Madras etc. to take immediate action for making payments in these cases.

New Textile Mills in Backward Areas

2157. SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SAMBHAJI RAO SHINDE:
SHRIMATI VEENA VERMA:
Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is the policy of Government to have new textile mills in the identified industrially backward and tribal areas with a view to curb, control and give vent to the violent and wild instinct amongst the youth and to constructively channelise their energies, to curb naxalism and secessionism brewing amongst the youth in the tribal areas; and

(b) if so, how many new cotton and other textile mills are to be set up in such backward areas, especially in the backward areas of Maharashtra, Gujarat and Madhya Pradesh ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY): (a) and (b) As per liberalised Industrial Policy announced vide Notification S.O. No. 477(E), dated 25-7-91, there is no restriction for setting up of new cotton textile mills subject to certain locational restriction irrespective of whether in public, private or co-operative sector.

Cess on Readymade Silk Garment Exporters

2158. SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether cess has been levied on Readymade Silk Garments Exporters recently, if so, what is the amount collected upto 31st October, 1994; and

(b) in what manner the amount has been utilized or proposed to be utilized.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY): (a) Section 5A of the Textiles Committee Act, 1963 provides for levy and collection of cess on all textiles, including silk textiles, but excluding textiles manufactured from out of the handloom and powerloom industry. The Textiles Committee has reported that during 1994-95, an amount of Rs. 10.23 lakhs has been collected as cess from readymade silk garments, up to 31st October, 94.

(b) As per provisions of Textiles Committee Act, the proceeds of cess, reduced by the cost of collection as determined by the Central Government, are first credited to the Consolidated Fund of India. Out of such proceeds, after due appropriation made by the Parliament by law, Central Government releases funds to the Textiles Committee for carrying out, *Inter-alia*, activities, for implementation of quality systems in textile units, market research useful to textile trade and industry, testing textiles in its laboratories and undertaking export promotion measures.

Allotment of Manufacturers' Entitlement Export Quota for Garments

2159. SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether applications were received for allotment of manufacturers' Entitlement Export Quotas for garments in respect of 1994;

(b) whether inspections of the manufacturing units have been done by the Chartered Accountants on behalf of Government;

(c) if so, what are the results indicating the numbers and the names of manufacturers/exporters identified as having made wrong declarations or have furnished false affidavits; and

(d) the details of action taken against such erring Readymade Garments Manufacturers/Exporters ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir, Applications for allotment of Garment Manufacturer Exporters' Entitlement (MEE) for 1994 were received by the office of the Textile Commissioner and inspections of the manufacturing units have been done by the Chartered Accountants on behalf of the Government.

(c) and (d) The reports submitted by the Chartered Accountants were examined by the office of the Textile Commissioner. In a number of cases, discrepancies were found which included variation in the number of workers employed or machines installed; difference in location from that declared in the application; difference in speed of the machines; non-compliance of other provisions of MEE quota applications etc. in all such cases, the endorsement of shipping bills were suspended and exporters were given a chance to clarify their position. On getting clarifications from them, wherever the same was found justifiable,